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1. (Cancel without prejudice) A method of purifying used oil comprising the steps of:

placing used oil into a continuous flow apparatus;

contacting the used oil with a base introduced at such a rate as to maintain the base at about 1 weight % to about 10 weight % of the oil composition;

contacting the used oil with a phase transfer catalyst introduced at such a rate as to maintain the phase transfer catalyst at about 2. weight % to about 10 weight % of the oil composition;

heating the composition to a temperature between about 200°C and about 275°C;

mixing the composition;

separating the resultant mixture using a first distillation at a temperature of from about 200°C to about 275°C and a pressure of from about 100 torr to about 200 torr; and

purifying the used oil using a second distillation at a temperature of from about 275°C to about 300°C and a pressure of from about 0.05 torr to about 0.20 torr.

2. (Cancel without prejudice) The method as recited in Claim 1 additionally comprising the step of:

heating the oil composition obtained from the first distillation to a temperature between about 200°C and about 300°C; and

mixing the composition after the first distillation but before the second distillation.

3. (Cancel without prejudice) A method of purifying used oil comprising the steps of:

placing used oil into a continuous flow apparatus;

contacting the used oil with a base selected from the group including sodium hydroxide and potassium hydroxide introduced at such a rate as to maintain the base at about 1 weight % to about 10 weight % of the oil composition;

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contacting the used oil with ethylene glycol introduced at such a rate as to maintain the phase transfer catalyst at about 1 weight % to about 10 weight % of the oil composition;

heating the composition to a temperature between about 200°C and about 275°C:

mixing the composition;

separating the resultant mixture using a first distillation at a temperature of from about 200°C to about 275°C and a pressure of from about 100 torr to about 200 torr; and

purifying the used oil using a second distillation at a temperature of from about 275°C to about 350°C and a pressure of from about 0.05 torr to about 0.20 torr.

4. (Amended) A method for purifying used oil, comprising:
mixing the used oil with a phase transfer catalyst in the presence of a base compound; and removing contaminants from the used oil.

- 5. (Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the phase transfer catalyst comprises quaternary ammonium salts, polyol ethers, glycols, or crown ethers.
- 6. (Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the phase transfer catalyst comprises ethylene glycol.
- 7. (Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein removing contaminants from the used oil comprises distilling the motor oil at a temperature of about 200°C to about 275°C and a pressure of about 100 torr to about 200 torr.
- 8. (Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein removing contaminants from the used oil comprises distilling the used oil at a temperature of about 275°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 0.2 torr.

- (Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein removing contaminants from the 9. used oil comprises distilling the used oil at a temperature of about 200°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 200 torr.
- (Cancel without prejudice) The method of claim 1, further comprising contacting 10. the used oil with a base compound.
- (Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the base compound is an inorganic 11. or organic base compound.
- The method of claim 11, wherein the inorganic base compound is selected from 12. the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, and combinations thereof.
- (Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein a mixture of the used oil and phase 13. transfer catalyst comprises about 1% to about 10% by weight of the phase transfer catalyst.
- (Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein a mixture of the used oil and base 14. compound comprises about 1 % to about 10 % by weight of the base compound in volume of solution.
- (Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein a mixture of the used oil and base 15 compound comprises about 0.5 % to about 5 % by weight of the base compound in volume of solution.
- The method of claim 4, wherein the used oil comprises motor oil. (Amended) 16.
- (Amended) A method for removing contaminants from a petroleum distillate, 17. comprising:

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mixing the distillate with ethylene glycol in the presence of a base compound; and

removing the contaminants from the distillate using means for distillation.

- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the petroleum distillate comprises motor oil.
- 19. The method of claim 17, wherein removing contaminants from the distillate comprises distilling the distillate at a temperature of about 200°C to about 275°C and a pressure of about 100 torr to about 200 torr.
- 20. The method of claim 17, wherein removing contaminants from the distillate comprises distilling the distillate at a temperature of about 275°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 0.2 torr.
- 21. The method of claim 17, wherein removing contaminants from the distillate comprises distilling the distillate at a temperature of about 200°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 200 torr.
- 22. The method of claim 17, wherein a mixture of the distillate and ethylene glycol comprises about 1% to about 10 % by weight of ethylene glycol.
- 23. (Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein a mixture of the distillate, ethylene glycol and base compound comprises about 1 % to about 10 % by weight of the base compound in volume of solution.
- 24 The method of claim 23, wherein a mixture of the distillate and base compound comprises about 0.5 % to about 5 % by weight of the base compound in volume of solution.

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25. (Amended) A method for removing contaminants from motor oil, comprising:
mixing the motor oil with ethylene glycol in the presence of a base compound;
and then

distilling the motor oil at a temperature of about 200°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 200 torr.

- 26. (Amended) The method of claim 25, wherein the base compound comprises an inorganic compound.
- 27. (Amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the inorganic base compound is selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, and combinations thereof.
- 28. The method of claim 25, wherein a mixture of the motor oil and ethylene glycol comprises about 1 to about 10 % by weight of the ethylene glycol.
- 29. (Amended) The method of claim 25, wherein a mixture of the motor oil and base compound comprises about 1 % to about 10 % by weight of the base compound in volume of solution.
- 30. (Amended) The method of claim 25, wherein a mixture of the motor oil and base compound comprises about 0.5 % to about 5 % by weight of the base compound in volume of solution.
- 31. A method for removing contaminants from motor oil, comprising:
  mixing the motor oil with an inorganic base compound;
  mixing the motor oil with a phase transfer catalyst; and then
  distilling the motor oil at a temperature of about 200°C to about 275°C and a
  pressure of about 100 torr to about 200 torr.

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- 32. The method of claim 31, wherein the inorganic base compound is selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, and combinations thereof.
- 33. The method of claim 31, wherein the phase transfer catalyst comprises quaternary ammonium salts, polyol ethers, glycols, or crown ethers.
- 34. The method of claim 31, wherein the phase transfer catalyst comprises ethylene glycol.
- 35. The method of claim 31, further comprising distilling the motor oil at a temperature of about 275°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 0.2 torr.
- 36. The method of claim 31, wherein a mixture of the motor oil and phase transfer catalyst comprises about 1 to about 10 % by weight of the phase transfer catalyst.
- 37. The method of claim 31, wherein a mixture of the motor oil and inorganic base compound comprises about 1 % to about 10 % by weight of the inorganic base compound in volume of solution.
- 38. (Amended) The method of claim 31, wherein a mixture of the motor oil and base compound comprises about 0.5 % to about 5 % by weight of the base compound in volume of solution.